

No. 16,259.

號八十月六年五十五百九千壹英

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, JUNE 18 1915.

卯乙大歲年四國民華中

RIGHT \$8.00 Per Month

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

Wine & Spirit Merchants
ESTABLISHED 74 YEARS
Agents for
MESSRS. W. & A. GILBEY'S
WINE & SPIRITS.
MESSRS. JOHN DEWAR & SON'S
SCOTCH WHISKY.
MESSRS. JOHN JEFFREY & CO'S.
PILSENER BEER.

THE CHINA MAIL.

NOTICE

Communications relating to news should be addressed to THE EDITOR.

Correspondents must forward their names and addresses with any communication addressed to the Editor, not necessarily for publication but as evidence of good faith.

All matter for publication should be written on one side of the paper only.

Letters relating to business should be addressed to THE MANAGER.

Rate of subscription to "China Mail" is \$38 per annum; per quarter and per month "pro rata".

The "China Mail" is delivered free to subscribers in Hongkong and Kowloon.

Postage is charged at the rate of fifty cents per month.

Orders for extra copies of the "China Mail" should be sent as soon as possible as the supply is limited. Cash 10 cts., Credit 20 cts., per copy.

Rate of subscription to the "Overland China Mail" is \$12 per annum; postage 31 per annum extra. Single copies twenty cents each.

Alterations and additions to Advertisements on Pages 7, 3, 6, and 7 should be sent to the Office, No. 2, Wyndham Street, not later than 11.30 a.m.

Alterations and additions to Advertisements on pages 1, 4, 5 and 8 should be sent to the Office, not later than 1 p.m.

New Advertisements should be sent in before 2 p.m.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

Telegraphic Address: "MAIL" Hongkong. Code: A.B.C. 5th Edition.

Telephone No. 22.

THE CHINA MAIL, LIMITED

THE NAVY'S REAL POWER.

Not in Guns, but in Men.

"Our dominating sea power at this moment is one of the most curious phenomena ever known in our history," declared Mr. A. H. Pollen, the well-known naval expert, in a lecture on "The Navy as War," which he gave at the Mansion House recently in aid of the Red Cross funds. The master fact was that Great Britain began the war fully prepared at sea. The Germans could, of course, come out when they liked, but when they did so they exposed themselves to being cut off. The real power of the Navy, however, did not lie in its immense guns, but in the class of men we had to run it. A naval officer had now to master many special sciences. Seamanship was only one of the accomplishments. His life was one of the greatest possible self-denial and self-sacrifice, and now that we were face to face with the greatest crisis in our history we could not do better than follow his noble example.

By diagrams thrown on a screen Mr. Pollen made his audience understand how in ships and guns we held a dominating superiority which is steadily increasing—a fact which rules the whole naval situation. He also illustrated the extreme complexity and difficulty of long-range firing, involving the necessity of a highly efficient system of anticipating, aiming, and retaining the range, with fire direction and control. Scientific points involved and the practical character of the work of the Navy he illustrated by describing in detail the destruction of the Emperor, the battle of the Falkland Isles, and the attack on the Dardanelles, showing how, in the last resort, observation of fire must be the guarantee and means of accurate firing.

When ships' guns are opposed to concealed fortifications on shore observation was very difficult. Hence the necessity of an army in the Gallipoli Peninsula.

The Man Who Gets There

Is the man who has blood—real rich red blood and plenty of it—in his body.

WATERBURY'S METABOLIZED COD LIVER OIL COMPOUND

makes blood—lots of it—life giving, brain nourishing, strength replenishing blood.

OF ALL CHEMISTS.

PACKETS: \$1.25 and \$2.25

BUSINESS NOTICES.

STEAM OR MOTOR VESSELS

Forgings Castings and Repairs
PUMPS INJECTORS AND ENGINEERS STORES
SHIPPED TO ORDER
Write for Prices
W. S. BAILEY & Co, Ltd.
ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS.
Sole Agents for KELVIN MOTORS.
STEAM LAUNCH FOR SALE OR HIRE.

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAY.

7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
8.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
2.15 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 8.10 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

MOTOR CARS.

8.30 p.m. and 9 p.m. 9.30 p.m. to 11.00 p.m. every half hour.
11.00 p.m. to 11.45 p.m. every quarter of an hour.

SUNDAY.

7.45 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
10.30 a.m. to 12.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
12.00 a.m. to 1.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
7.00 p.m. to 8.10 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

NIGHT CARS.

as on Week Day.

SATURDAY.

Extra Car at 12 midnight.

SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the Company's Office, ALEXANDRA BUILDING, Des Voeux Road Central.

Season and punch tickets available for all cars not already full running at the time stated in the Company's time tables, but not for special cars, can be obtained on application at the Company's Office. No Season ticket will be issued until the "Who's Who in Japan" is published. Notes or by Cheque or Compro order representing Bank Notes.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON, General Managers.

WHO'S WHO IN JAPAN

Edited and published by N. KURITA.

The first (1913) edition is already issued. BIOGRAPHIES of over 6,000 people who are well-known in society and of several hundred foreigners associated with Japan appear in the book. Quite new materials and accurate sketches, both being utterly free from prejudices.

Many portraits are inserted. The book contains over 1,400 pages. The price is \$12 (12/-) or \$3 per copy. Orders for the book should be accompanied by payment.

Subscribers for the second annual edition of "Who's Who in Japan" will be allowed a reduction of one yen.

The registered postage is 18 sen, to Korea and China 40 sen and to Europe & America 70 sen or 35 cents.

It is a Good Advertising Medium. Many influential papers of the world noticed this work in the highest terms.

For example, The Daily Mail says: "Yet another 'Who's Who' and this time from Japan! The reader is apt at first to regard it as a curiosity, as a sign that the East has now become Western practically almost to the last detail. But 'Who's Who in Japan' is far more than a curiosity; it is a very round and useful reference book. It is printed in English and contains brief biographies, on the accepted model of prominent men in Japan. Mr Kurita is a skilful editor and has done his work well."

Who's Who in Japan Publishing Office, No. 5, Ichome, Chitose-cho, Kojimachi-Tokyo.

PATELL & CO.

Exporters & Importers

General Merchants

Commission Agents

HONGKONG, CANTON,

SHANGHAI AND

HANKOW.

HOTELS

KINGSCLERE HOTEL, HONGKONG.

UNRIVAILED position in the Hill district, overlooking the Botanical Gardens and facing the Harbour. Numerous quiet Suites with luxuriously fitted Bathrooms, Telephones and Electric Fans. Telephone in Bedrooms and Sitting-rooms throughout. Telephone No. 1123. Cable Address: "Sachala." A.B.C. Code 5th Ed. Hongkong, September 1, 1908. 1908

KING EDWARD HOTEL.

Central Location. ALL ELECTRIC TRAMS Pass Entrance. Electric Lifts, Fans and Lights. European Baths and Sanitary Fittings. Hot and Cold Water System throughout. Best of Food and Service. Telephone 373. TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "VICTORIA." FRANK L. COOKE, Manager.

CHEN KWONG & Co., Ltd.

GENERAL IMPORT & EXPORT.

CANTON

LARGE WHOLESALE & RETAIL STORE.

FURNITURE, Draperies, Groceries, Boots and Shoes. Makers of Jewellery, Lacquerware, Crockery Ware.

Iron-mongery, Wine and Spirits. Foreign Clothes for gentlemen made to order by our own tailors.

Large assortment of Chinese Silks and Foreign Goods of every description. All goods sold at reasonable prices.

The Cheapest and Best place in Canton & Hongkong to buy Chinese and Foreign Goods.

SUP PAT POO STREET, CANTON and Nos. 237, 239, Des Voeux Road and No. 120, Connaught Road Central. Tel. No. 811. Hongkong.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE CO.

IN WHICH ARE VERIFIED THE SHARES OF THE OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LTD.

and THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS ASSURANCE CO.

POTAL FUNDS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1913.

I—Authorized Capital \$5,000,000
Subscribed Capital \$4,500,000
Paid up Capital 22,437,500
II—Fire Funds 3,899,114
III—Life & Annuity Funds 18,153,160
Sinking Fund Account 98,512
222,561,268

Revenue Fire Branch 2,607,158
Life and Annuity 1,973,993
Branches 282,693
Revenue Marine Department 430,193
Other Receipts 25,233,318

The Accumulative Funds of the various Branches are separately invested, and, by Act of Parliament, are set aside to meet the claims under the respective Departments of the Company's Business.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO. Agents.

If you have lost your appetite, one of the big variety of delectable dishes at the ALEXANDRA CAFE is sure to tempt you.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD AND ENGINEERING CO. OF HONGKONG LTD.

TAIKOO DOCKYARD, HONGKONG

SHIPBUILDERS, SAUVORS AND REPAIRERS, BOILERMAKERS, FORGE-MASTERS, BRASS AND IRON FOUNDERS, CONSTRUCTIONAL, ELECTRICAL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERS. WELDING AND CUTTING OF METALS BY OXY-ACETYLENE AND ELECTRIC SYSTEMS.

Estimates given for quick construction and repair of Ships, Engines, Boilers, Railway Rolling Stock, Bridges, and all Classes of Engineering, Iron and Wood Work.

GRAVING DOCK 737' x 84' x 34' 6". Pumps empty Dock in 2.5-3 hours.

THREE PATENT SLIPWAYS taking vessels up to 3,000 tons displacement, providing conditions for painting ships with most efficient results.

100-Ton ELECTRIC CRANE ON QUAY—ELECTRIC OVERHEAD CRANES throughout the Shop—ranging up to 100 Tons. 50-Ton Hydraulic TESTING MACHINE for Chains, Wire Ropes, Rivets, etc.

AGENTS FOR: JOHN I. THORNYCROFT & CO., LTD.

PETROL & KEROSENE MARINE MOTORS 7-1/2 to 150 H.P. As supplied to the British Admiralty and War Office.

MOTOR VESSELS, LIGHT DRAFT CARRIERS, GUNBOATS, LAUNCHES, HOUSEBOATS & PLEASURE CRAFT OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

MOTOR PUMPING & LIGHTING SETS, MOTOR VEHICLES, etc. D. Strydom Manager can be seen between the hours of 11 a.m. and 12 noon at the Town Office.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, HONGKONG, CHINA AND JAPAN AGENTS.

Telegraphic Address: "TAIKOO DOCK." Telephone No. 212.

The Best Meals in Hongkong.

Either light or substantial

Available only at the

ALEXANDRA CAFE.

BAGUIO HOTEL

Baguio, P.I. 5,000 Feet Above Sea Level—Mean Temperature, 65°. The Coming Health Resort of the Far East—Light Hours From Manila, Rail or Auto. Bracing Climate in the Pine Country of Northern Luzon. The "BAGUIO" is unequalled for location, cuisine, homelike atmosphere and modern up-to-date features.

-P-6 Up, Daily. -P-35.00 Up, Weekly

Special Rates For Prolonged Stays.

BENGUET-COMMERCIAL CO., Proprietors.—Cable Address: "BECOME."

THE HONGKONG HOTEL

and GRILL ROOM

J. H. TAGGART, MANAGER.

PEAK HOTEL

ADMIRABLY SITUATED AT VICTORIA GAP.

Adjoining the Tramway Terminus, 1,400 feet above Sea Level.

A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY, RESIDENTIAL AND TOURISTS' HOTEL.

Telephones in all rooms. First-class Cuisine, Lounge, Smoking and Ladies' Bowers, Roof Garden.

Terms: From 50 pence per day. Telegram Address: "Peakful."

P. O. PEURSTNER, Manager.

GRAND HOTEL

A FIRST CLASS AND UP-TO-DATE HOTEL, most central location within the vicinity of all the principal theatres.

Noted for the Best Food, Refreshments, Accommodation and Cleanliness. Cuisine under European Supervision. A First Class string Orchestra renders selections from 5.30 p.m. to 11.30 p.m.

Special monthly terms for residents and for Shipping particulars only. For further particulars apply.

Telephone 107. TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "COMFORT."

BUSINESS NOTICES.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LD.

Portland Cement

In Casks of 375 lbs. net.

In Bags of 250 lbs. net.

Shewan, Tomes & Co.

GENERAL MANAGERS.

A PREVENTIVE OF MALARIA MOSCATINE.

THE INFALLIBLE INSECT REPELLER.

Price 50 cts. \$1.00 and \$2.50 Per Bottle.

Prepared only by

THE VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

32, Queen's Road Central.

THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING Co., Ltd.

Established 1883

MANUFACTURERS OF

PURE Manila ROPE

STRAND 1/4" to 1 1/2" CIRCUMFERENCE. CABLE LAD 5" to 15" CIRCUMFERENCE. 4 STRAND 3" to 10" CIRCUMFERENCE.

Oil Drilling Cables of any size up to 3,000 feet in length.

Prices, Samples and full particulars.

Shewan Tomes & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, April 11, 1914.

601

"MUMEYA."

"While-you-wait" Photography.

JUST ARRIVED FROM JAPAN A FULLY QUALIFIED ARTIST WITH APPARATUS AND MATERIALS WHICH CAN FINISH IN AN HOUR.

PRICE 2.00 per 3 pos. for Post Card.

No. 34 Queen's Road Central.

TELE. No. 254.

678

THE KWONG HIP LONG CO., LTD.

(NOW RECONSTRUCTED)

ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS, BOILER-MAKERS, BRASS and IRON FOUNDERS. All work done in this establishment is guaranteed. We have over thirty years' experience. We own two Shipways and can accommodate any craft of 500 tons load.

Town Office 48, CONNAUGHT ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG. Telephone No. 459.

Shipyard, Sheung-Sui-Po, Kowloon, HONGKONG. Telephone No. 89.

Estimates furnished on application. WONG-PING WA, Manager.

Longkong, April 1, 1912.

Bournville

The "COCOA de Luxe"

HIGHEST GRADE BRITISH MADE

Cadbury's Bournville Cocoa represents the highest grade of pure cocoa as presented on the market; it fully maintains its high reputation in food value and deliciousness of flavor, and is second to none in any respect whatsoever.

Medical Magazine, March, 1912

FROM "THE FACTORY IN A GARDEN," BOURNVILLE, ENG.

Hongkong, Dec. 11, 1909.

CADBURY'S CHOCOLATES

In Tins and Fancy Boxes

Specially Packed for Export



Hughes and Hough
AUCTIONEERS TO THE GOVERNMENT
AND ADMIRALTY.

General Auctioneers
AND
Share, Coal and
General Brokers.

PROPRIETORS
"TO-KWA-WAN"
COAL STORAGE.

Coder used
A.B.C. 4th & 5th Editions.
AL. TELEGRAPHIC CODE.

Telegraphic Address
MEIRION HONGKONG.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction on
SATURDAY,
the 19th June, 1915, commencing at
2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8,
Des Vaux Road, Corner of
Lee House Street.

A QUANTITY OF
VALUABLE TEAKWOOD AND
SUNDRY BLACKWOOD
FURNITURE, &c., &c.

As follows:—
TEAKWOOD.—Sofas, Chestfield
Sofa and Chairs (New), Bedroom Suites,
Dining Room Furniture, Arm-chairs and
Sofas, Toilet Tables, Wardrobes, Wash-
stands, &c., Sideboards, Dinner Waggon,
Extension Dining Tables and Chairs, etc.,
etc.

BLACKWOOD.—Cabinets, Chairs,
Flower Stands, Brackets, Marble-top
Tables, Card Tables, Stools, Photo Frames,
etc., etc.

Brass and Brass-mounted Bedsteads,
Dinner and Dessert Services, Cutlery,
Cooking Stoves, Carpets and Rugs,
Kitchen Utensils, Glass and E.P. Ware,
Electric Reading Lamps, etc., and Two
Pianos.

Catalogue will be issued.
Terms.—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, June 14, 1915. 513

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,
(on account of the concerned),
on
WEDNESDAY,
the 23rd June, 1915, at 11 a.m.,
at their Sales Rooms, No. 8,
Des Vaux Road, Corner of
Lee House Street.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
(Removed to Sales Rooms for Convenience
of Sale).

Two Rubber Tyred Rickshaws
(good condition),
A quantity of Paint, 3 Knitting
Machines,
One Hand-power Fire Pump,
Miscellaneous Goods, etc., etc.

And
A number of pairs of Lady's and Gent's
Boots and Shoes "Superior quality."
Terms.—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, June 17, 1915. 522

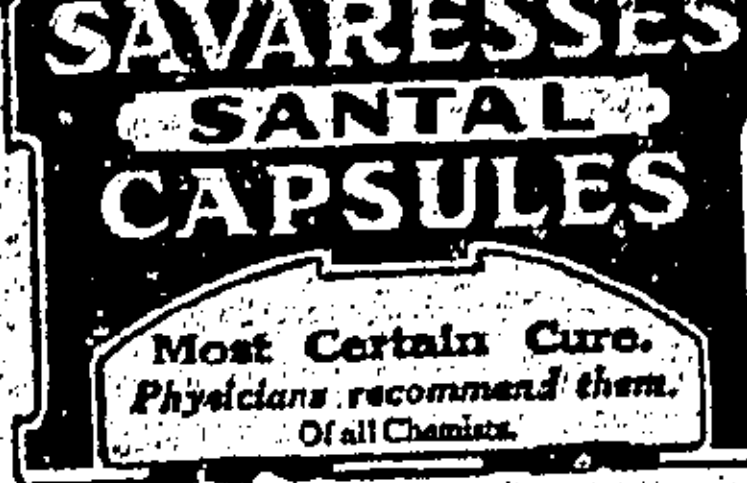
THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell
(on account of the concerned),
at their Sales Rooms, No. 8,
Des Vaux Road, Corner of
Lee House Street.

One Grand Piano by
John Broadwood & Sons,
One Boudoir Grand Piano by
Brinsmead & Sons

in good condition.
Full Particulars from the Undersigned.
Terms.—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, May 20, 1915. 449



**SAVARESE'S
SANTAL
CAPSULES**

Most Certain Cure.
Physicians recommend them.
Of all Chemists.

DON'T Forget after the Meal, Supper,
and Night Refreshment.
ALEXANDRA GARY,
Open till Midnight.

**HORLICK'S
MALTED
MILK**

**SPEEDY
SUSTENANCE**

is given by Horlick's Malted Milk to those who are
run down and exhausted—it helps Nature to restore
nerve force.
Horlick's proves very valuable as an energy-
supplying Food-Drink.
The demand in the East is very large and increasing.
No cooking—stir in water only.—Made in a moment.

Of all Chemists and Stores
in 3 sizes, 1/6, 2/6, and 1/1.
(in England).

BARBARISM IN WAR.

(Continued from page 2.)
At Maredonnes (au Pont) on
August 22nd a young girl of 17
was killed by the Germans in a
field behind the houses in which she
lived. I saw the body two days
afterwards. The body was quite
naked, and the breast cut and cover-
ed with blood. I was told that the
girl, mistaking Germans for Eng-
lish, cried, "Vive l'Angleterre!"
She was dragged from the house into
this field, outraged and killed.

THE DEATH CURSE.

The diary of a Sicilian officer throws
considerable light on the proceedings
of the German Army in the country
between Dinant and Bethel. Here
are some extracts:—
August 23rd.—Two 6-inch howitz-
ers succeeded in getting into position,
and in 20 shots reduced the village
of Dinant to ruins. The sight of the
bodies of all the inhabitants
who had been shot was indescrib-
able. Every house in the whole
village was destroyed. We dragged
the villagers one after another out
of the most unlikely corners. The men
were shot as well as the women and
children who were in the convent,
and we burnt it afterwards. The
inhabitants might have escaped the
penalty by paying 15,000 francs.

August 26th.—We marched to Nis-
mes. There will be no more such horrors.
Only 200 men were shot.

September 3rd.—Still at Bethel.
The barbarians of the middle
ages themselves could not have done
more damage. This place is a dis-
grace to our army. The column
commanders are responsible for the
greater part of the damage.

The Aerschot, Malines, Vilvorde
and Louvain Quadrangle passed into
the hands of the enemy on August
19th, and "became from that date
a scene of chronic outrage," with
respect to which the Committee re-
ceived a great mass of evidence. The
arrival of the Germans was marked
by systematic massacres and other
outrages.

At Aerschot and District.
The story of Aerschot is fairly well
known, but the Committee's conclu-
sions are of interest:—
The German Army entered Aerschot
(on August 14th).

The houses were set on fire with
special apparatus, while people were
dragged from their houses already
burning, and some were shot in the
streets. On the following day the
number of the civilians were shot
under the orders of an officer, to-
gether with the Burgomaster, his
brother, and his son.

GROSS OUTRAGES.

Immediately after the battle of
Malines a long series of murders were
committed during the retreat of the
army. Many of the inhabitants, who
were unarmed, including women and
young children, were killed, and the
evidence goes to show that the death
of these villagers was due to delib-
erate purpose. The witness in Malines
saw a German soldier cut a woman's
breasts off after he had murdered
her, and saw many other dead bodies
of women in the streets. A married
woman saw a soldier drive his
bayonet into the stomach of a child
two years old, and carry it away on
his bayonet. "He and his comrades
still singing."

In Hofstade many corpses were
seen, in houses and in the streets.
A young man had had his wrists cut.
A boy of five or six had had his hands
nearly severed. Women and children
had been bayoneted. A young
woman had had her breasts cut off.
Other horrible tales were told of
Weerde, Eppeghem, Elwyrt, Vil-
vorde, Herent, Haecht and Werche-
ter. Here is one incident, described
by a workman:—
At Brabant I saw a priest ill-treat-
ed; he was an old man of 75 or 80
years of age. He was brought up
with the other prisoners, he could not
walk fast enough; he was driven on
with blows from butt-ends of rifles
and knocked down. A soldier
thrust his bayonet into his neck at
the back. The old man begged to be
shot, but the officer said, "That's
too good for you!" He was taken
off behind a house and did not return.

When the Belgian troops reached
Werchter six persons were found

dead in a house. The people there
said that the family was shot be-
cause one of the girls would not give
herself up to the Germans, and the
family helped her.

The Belgian soldiers who reoc-
cupied Aerschot in September found
the bodies of many numbered civil-
ians; some were in wells, some had
been burnt alive in their houses. At
Haecht the Belgians found a child of
two nailed to the door of a farm by
its hands and feet, and in the garden
the body of a girl of five or six who
had been shot in the forehead. This
is a crime, say the Committee,
which seems almost incredible, but
the evidence for which we feel bound
to accept. At Capelle-au-Bois two
children were murdered in a cart and
their corpses were seen by many wit-
nesses. At Eppeghem the body of a
child of two was seen pinned to the
ground with a German lance, and a
mutilated woman, mad with pain,
was met on the road near Weerde.

THE SACK OF LOUVAIN.

MASSACRE, FIRE AND DESTRUCTION.
The Committee had before them a
very valuable mass of evidence from
witnesses of people of what occurred
in Louvain.

On the evening of the 25th firing
could be heard some three kilometres
from Louvain. An alarm was sound-
ed in the city. Then the corps of
incendiaries "got to work."

On the 26th, in the city of Lou-
vain, massacre, fire and destruction
went on. The University, the church
of St. Peter, and many houses were
burnt to the ground. Citizens were
shot and others taken prisoners. A
workman "saw one woman lying in
the street who had been cut in two.
I saw another soldier dragging a
woman along the street by the hair.
I also saw a soldier carrying a man's
head on the end of his bayonet."
An educated woman describes the
mutilation of a little girl six years
old. Many of the people hid in cul-
lars, but the soldiers shot down
through the gratings.

On the 29th the prisoners were
marched along the Malines road. Of
the corpses seen on the road some
had their hands tied behind their
backs, others were burnt, some had
been killed by blows, and some
corpses were those of children who
had been shot.

(To be continued.)

AUCTIONS.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instruc-
tions to sell by Public Auction,
on
TUESDAY,
the 22nd June, 1915, commencing
at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8,
Des Vaux Road, Corner
of Lee House Street.

A QUANTITY OF
VALUABLE TEAKWOOD
FURNITURE, &c., PRINCIPALLY
NEW STOCK.

As follows:—
One Drawing Room Suite, Bedroom
Furniture, Upholstered Arm-chairs and
Sofas, Carpets, Brass and Brass-
mounted Bedsteads, Sideboards, Dinner
Waggon, Extension Dining Tables and
Chairs, etc., etc., Dinner and Dessert
Services, Crockery, Glass and E.P. Ware,
Cooking Stoves, Cutlery, etc.

One Pair very fine Blackwood Cabinets,
18-fold Blackwood Wire Screen (Porcelain
Panels), Stools, Tapsies, Settees, etc.,
One Piano in good condition, several pairs
Lace Curtains (NEW) yds., 2 Sewing
Machines practically new, and One
American Cigar and Tobacco Cabinet.

And
One New Complete Set "Encyclopaedia
Britannica."
&c., &c., &c.
(Full Particulars from Catalogue.)
Terms.—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, June 17, 1915. 521

SUBMARINE.

We learn that, as far as can be
ascertained, the number of subma-
rines in commission last January
was: British 15, French 15, German
33, Japanese 25, and Austrian 5.

Also that 25 more may be completed
for the British Navy during the war.
That Germany has not outstripped
us in the construction of boats of
considerable size is indicated by de-
tails given of the "F" and "G"
classes. The "F" class has sur-
face and submerged speeds of 20
and 12 knots respectively, and an
armament of six torpedo tubes and
four quickfiring 22 pdr. guns. The
radius of action is 1,000 miles. The
"G" class has a speed of 24 and
18 knots respectively, and a radius
of action of 2,800 miles. This class
will carry a complement of three
executive officers, two engineer
officers, one surgeon and forty-six
men, also an armament of two 4-inch
guns and eight torpedo tubes. The
wireless equipment of these boats
will provide for the sending and
receiving of telegraphic and tele-
phonic messages.

How great are the strides made
with these new classes may be judged
by the capacity of the propelling
machinery. Whereas the "E" class
(the latest pre-war class) had en-
gines of 1,800 and 900 H.P. respec-
tively for surface and submerged
work, the "F" class will have en-
gines of 5,000 and 2,000 H.P., and
the "G" class engines of 6,000 and
2,400 H.P., the last providing an
underwater cruising radius of 900
miles.

Contemporaneously with the build-
ing of the "F" and "G" classes,
one private yard is stated to be en-
gaged upon the construction of a
"super-submarine" named the
Nautilus. This craft is to be cap-
able of cruises in excess of 3,000
miles.

THE GERMAN 16-INCH GUN.

Guns, engineers and don'tless a good
many others will be interested in a few
particulars of the German 16-inch gun,
of which so much has been heard in the
course of the war, more especially in con-
nection with the reduction of the Belgian
fortresses on the Meuse. The particulars
were supplied in an address made recently
before a number of Austrian and German
military engineers, by Dr. Seume, a
German military engineer, who is the in-
ventor and constructor of the gun. We
give the following translation from the
Hague Post through the courtesy of a
Dutch resident, (says the "Strait
Times")—"The weight of the whole
of the ordnance, gun and mounting,
amounts to 15 tons and that of the
foundations platform to 37 tons. The
length of the gun from axis to muzzle
is 165 feet. The bomb-shell weighs 8 cwt.
and its length is 57 inches. In the ordnance
twelve railway wagons are required for
transport purposes. The gun has to be
mounted on a foundation of 24 pairs of
wheels, the ordnance being at a distance of 14
feet from the axis of the wheels. The
chance of hitting the object
fired at varies between 3 and 10 feet. The
first shot on Liege killed 1,700 men, the
second shot 2,300 men. Altogether five
shots were fired on Liege, two on Namur
and two on Maubeuge. The mounting
occupies from 25 to 30 hours, and the
training, after the range had been fixed
by other guns, six hours. When firing,
the gunners have mouth, eye, nose
and ears protected by safety caps and
all have to lie flat on the ground. Over a
radius of about two and a half miles all
windows panes were broken by the dis-
charge. One shot, inclusive of the shell,
costs up to £550. The whole cannon is
manned and in case of danger the com-
manding officer is required to blow up the
gun. The tremendous difficulties
involved in moving this massive weapon
and all its component parts, not to mention
the great expense, probably account for
the fact that it has been seldom used, but
it is possible that the weapon may again be
heard of when the Germans think it will
meet their purpose.

At a street recruiting meeting at Fulham
the small audience remained apathetic until
one of the speakers read the following
story of the treatment extended to British
prisoners in Germany:—"It was received by
a brother of the writer:—
"We are being starved here. We get
rice-water and beans only—no solid food,
one loaf of bread for six days.
"Several men have been run through
with bayonets by the guard, and a large
number are being flogged and tied to the
back wall post for 12 hours, with their
bayonets touching the ground. They do
this without any just cause.
"We have only one blanket, and all the
men are suffering with cold and dysentery.
The guards knock us about mercilessly
with their sticks. We have hardly
anything to wear, as our captors took them
away. They have given pants, coats and
shirts to the French, but will give the
British nothing.
"The wounded do not get proper treat-
ment, and several have died and there will
be a few more yet. All I have said is quite
true. I could tell you a lot more but that
is enough for now."
Immediately after the reading of this
statement a considerable number of men
at once came forward and offered them-
selves for enlistment.

CAMBERLAIN'S PAIN BALM.

A TOUCH of rheumatism, or a twinge of
neuralgia, whatever the trouble is,
Camberlain's Pain Balm drives away the
pain, and cures the complaint
quickly. First application gives relief.
When a bottle of it is kept in the house
the pain of burns and scalds may be
promptly relieved, cuts and bruises quickly
healed and swellings promptly reduced. In
fact, for the household it is just such
a preparation as every family should be
provided with. For sale by all Chemists.

KOWLOON-CANTON RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE.

OUT		IN	
Kowloon	8.45 7.05 6.30 11.25 12.15 2.15 4.00 5.15 7.30	Canton	7.00 8.30 12.10 4.20 5.10 6.25 8.30
Hung Hom	8.15 6.35 11.50 2.15 4.00 5.15 7.30	Sham Shan	8.50 10.15 8.15 11.30 2.12 7.12 8.10 8.25 9.30
Yau Ma Tei	8.45 7.05 11.25 2.15 4.00 5.15 7.30	Shuang Shui	8.15 9.35 11.45 2.12 7.12 8.10 8.25 9.30
Sha Tin	7.00 8.35 11.45 2.15 4.00 5.15 7.30	Yau Ma Tei	8.15 9.35 11.45 2.12 7.12 8.10 8.25 9.30
Cheung Sha Wan	7.15 10.05 12.05 2.45 4.45 7.55	Tai Po	8.35 9.45 12.05 2.45 4.45 7.55
Tai Po	7.15 10.05 12.05 2.45 4.45 7.55	Cheung Sha Wan	8.35 9.45 12.05 2.45 4.45 7.55
Yau Ma Tei	7.25 10.15 12.15 2.55 4.55 8.05	Sha Tin	8.45 9.55 12.15 2.55 4.55 8.05
Shuang Shui	7.25 10.15 12.15 2.55 4.55 8.05	Yau Ma Tei	8.55 10.05 12.25 3.05 5.05 8.15
Sham Shan	7.35 10.30 12.30 3.05 5.05 8.15	Hung Hom	9.05 10.15 12.35 3.15 5.15 8.25
Canton	10.40 1.20 4.10 7.35	Kowloon	10.30 9.05 4.14 12.40 3.35 7.52 6.18 7.18 10.15

Sundays and Public Holidays only.

Kowloon 8.55 a.m. Tai Po 9.31 Shuang Shui 9.35

Sha Tin Kok Branch.

OUT		IN	
Fan Ling	Dep. 7.30 12.30 3.30 6.10	Sha Tin Kok	Dep. 9.15 2.15 4.35 7.15
Sha Tin Kok	Arr. 8.15 1.15 4.15 6.55	Fan Ling	Arr. 10.00 3.00 5.20 8.00

*Will stop at Shuang Shui on notice being given to
the Guard at Kowloon.

†Sundays and Public Holidays excepted.

OUT		IN	
Shuang Shui	8.01 a.m. Tai Po 8.15 Kowloon 8.45	Sha Tin Kok	Dep. 9.15 2.15 4.35 7.15
Sha Tin Kok	Dep. 9.15 2.15 4.35 7.15	Fan Ling	Arr. 10.00 3.00 5.20 8.00

Sundays and Public Holidays excepted.

Sha Tin Kok Branch.

OUT		IN	
Sha Tin Kok	Dep. 9.15 2.15 4.35 7.15	Fan Ling	Arr. 10.00 3.00 5.20 8.00

†Sundays and Public Holidays excepted.

C & B POTTED MEATS.

15 VARIETIES.
ALL DELICIOUS AND APPETISING.
GAME, HAM, CHICKEN AND TONGUE, ETC., ETC.

Prepared by a celebrated Chef under ideal
conditions of cleanliness and selection.

IN GLASS, TINS AND WHITE JARS.
ONE OF THE BEST OF
CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S
CELEBRATED TABLE DELICACIES.

AGENTS FOR LEA & FERRIS
WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

TO LET.

TO LET.
LA HACIENDA "E," No. 74 Mount
Kellett Road.
Apply to—
CHATER & MODY,
5, Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, May 17, 1915. 440

TO LET.
FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED.
BOARD OF PART BOARDING.
ELECTRIC LIGHT AND TELEPHONE.
Very short distance from centre of town.
Robinson Road Level.
Apply—
c/o "CHINA MAIL" Office.
Hongkong, June 11, 1915. 510

TO LET.
HOUSES IN OLIFTON GARDENS
Conduit Road.
GODOWN'S NEW PRIZE, Kennedy Town.
GODOWN'S at Wanchai.
58, The Peak "THE RETREAT."
21, WONGNEIGHOR ROAD.
Apply.
HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT
AND AGENCY Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, April 1, 1915. 940

QUEEN'S BUILDING.
TO LET the South West portion of the
First Floor, including Treasury on
Ground Floor, lately in occupation of the
JERMAN BANK.
OFFICES facing the Harbour between
the Hongkong Club and Post Office.
Apply to
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, Feb. 11, 1915.

TO LET.
NO. 9 QUEEN'S GARDENS, 1st
April.
No. 8, STEWART TERRACE, Peak
1st May; furnished or unfurnished.
Apply to—
DENISON, RAM & GIBBS.
Hongkong, March 20, 1915. 211

TO LET.
FOUR ROOMED FLATS in Hanoi
Road, Kowloon, and MAY ROAD
Hongkong with possession on or about
15th August next—English bath and
kitchen ranges, hot and cold water, Electric
light. First class modern appointments
throughout including water carriage
system.

FURNISHED House with Tennis Court.
2 & 3, HENDER VILLAGE, Kowloon;
6 Roomed House with Tennis Court.
FOUR ROOMED HOUSES in Gordon
Terrace and Salisbury Avenue, Kowloon.
FLATS in Nathan Road, Kowloon.
A FLAT in Humphreys Building,
Kowloon.
Apply to—
HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED.
Alexandra Buildings,
Hongkong, June 5, 1915.

TO LET.
A HOUSE in Kowloon Terrace.
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT AND AGENCY Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, Dec. 5, 1914. 128

TO LET.
HOUSES in "TORRES BUILDINGS"
Kowloon.
Apply to—
SPANISH DOMINION
PROSECUTION.
Hongkong, June 5, 1915. 257

POLO

UNDER the Distinguished Patronage of His Excellency Sir F. R. M. K.O.M.G.,
Major-General F. H. KELLY, C.B., and Commodore R. H. ANSTREE, R.N.

A Polo Match
will be played at Causeway Bay
on
WEDNESDAY, June 23rd, at 5.30 o'clock.
WEATHER PERMITTING
In Aid of the

BELGIAN ORPHAN FUND

Ireland The Rest
Major LAWSON, R.N. Capt. HATTERSLEY-SMITH, R.A.
Lt. WYNHAM QUINN, R.N. V. SMYTHE, Esq., R.A.
Lt. FORBES, R.N. DAVID LANDALE, Esq.

By kind permission of Major Nicholson and Officers of the Regiment
The BANK of the 18th LIGHT INFANTRY
will attend.

Admission
To seats and tea provided by the Members of the Hongkong Polo Club
\$2.
Admission to ground for N.C.O.s and men of H.M. Regular and Territorial Forces
also the British employers of H.M. Naval Yard.

25 cts.
Refreshment Tent in aid of the Fund.
By kindness of the Hongkong Tramway Co. extra cars will be run to Causeway Bay
from 4.45-5.30.

Hongkong, June 17, 1915. 535

THE CHINA MAIL
COMBINED COLOURED
TYPHOON MAP & GUIDE
REVISED AND UP TO DATE
Shows tracks and daily progress of the big typhoons
during the last twenty years.
Explains day and night typhoon signals.
Enables one to locate the centre of a typhoon.
Gives a table of typhoons for last 30 years.
MOUNTED ON CARDBOARD AND TAPED FOR HANG

Price 40 cents
From the CHINA MAIL Office

WATSON'S FINE OLD BROWN BRANDY

Admitted by connoisseurs to be the best in the market.

PER CASE . . . \$53.50

PER BOTTLE . . . \$4.55

A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.
WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

WM. POWELL LTD.

FOR THE HOT WEATHER "POWELL'S"

SOFT COLLARS

(IN ALL SHAPES)

AND DOUBLE COLLARS

(IN HIGHEST)

ARE THE ACME OF COMFORT

SEND FOR SAMPLE HALF-DOZEN.

WM. POWELL, LTD.

THE DIARY.

MEMO. FOR TO-MORROW.

2.30 p.m.—Auction of Takwood and Blackwood Furniture etc., at Messrs. Hughes and Houghton.

General Memoranda.

TUESDAY, June 22.—

Coronation Day (1911).

2.30 p.m.—Auction of Furniture etc. at Messrs. Hughes and Houghton.

WEDNESDAY, June 23.—

Birthday of Prince of Wales (1894).

5.30 p.m.—Folk Match in aid of Belgian Orphans.

THURSDAY, June 24.—

Midsummer Day.

FRIDAY, June 25.—

Hongkong Stock Exchange Settlement Day.

SUNDAY, June 27.—

12.27 p.m.—Full Moon.

THE EDWARD DISPENSARY

C. KAMMING & Co.,
Chemists and Druggists

GREAT REDUCTIONS IN PRICES.

PRESCRIPTIONS ACCURATELY DISPENSED.
PURE DRUGS, PATENT MEDICINES, &c.

24, QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG.
Hongkong July 22, 1915.

THE CHINA MAIL

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, JUNE 18, 1915.

PRUSSIAN MISLED TOOL.

HONG papers to hand are full of details of the "Lusitania" atrocity—a crime unparalleled in the history of civilisation and one which could only be committed by those dead to all sense of fairplay, of those rights of all non-combatants recognised universally by all really civilised people. Germans stand alone in the world as a nation apparently civilised but obviously barbarous, to the core—a nation of simpletons, misled by the Prussian military caste, which has drilled them into being a nation of slaves and which has ruined all the fair prospects to which their ability and industry entitled them. Not until the Germans of to-day rise up against the Prussianism that has ruined them will they be worthy of their nation as it was when it produced Goethe, Kant, Beethoven, Schopenhauer, Wagner, and other immortals worthy of comparison with Voltaire, Pascal, Racine, Descartes, Rousseau, and Burns. During the past half century the Germans seem to have been hypnotised by the Prussians, barbarians without ideals, fools so puffed up with conceit that they see good only in those who pay homage to the sword. Was there ever a more ridiculous person than a Junker? Throughout the world the effect of the years of preparation for a reversion to barbarism that the Prussian leaders had been making is being felt—but by none more severely than by the Germans themselves. They are the greatest sufferers and until they have the courage to throw off the yoke that they have so foolishly allowed to be placed upon them they are on the certain road to ruin. They need not delude themselves further with hopes of victory, for from the very first such a chimera was vain in the extreme. Their successes have been due solely to the enormous advantage their years of preparation gave them over the Entente Allies; but daily this advantage is becoming minimised and soon it will have ceased to exist. It is readily admitted that to overcome a nation so prepared and so wholly under the domination of a large body of unscrupulous military enthusiasts such as are the Prussians is no easy task. But it is a task that the Allies are certain will ultimately be accomplished, and all the swank and swagger of the Germans and those whom they have succeeded in duping so far will not assist them. Certain papers printed in English in the Philippines and in the United States, under the cloak of being thoroughly impartial—but really with a view to gaining the Germans' financial support present German atrocities such as that of the sinking of the Lusitania as though the Germans had no alternative than to act in such a manner. The fact remains that the vessel was a peaceful merchant ship and that the murderers without giving the passengers, among whom were many women and children, of neutral nations, an opportunity to escape, sunk her just as a murderer might stab a person from behind in the dark. And the foolish Germans raise their guttural

voices in chorus and doubtless "Hoch der Kaiser's mustaches, praising their valiant navy—(most of which is in hiding in the Kiel Canal) upon its admirable strategy. What nation so weak but could not do the same with submarines were they so uncivilised as the Germans. A great feat indeed for a submerged vessel to send a torpedo into a merchant ship! If the Germans dared to send any of their merchant ships to sea, what nation, we repeat, if so minded, but could easily sink everyone of them! The British Navy is not for the purpose of acting as a convoy for our mercantile marine that plies the seas all over the world, fearless of German undersea attacks, but for the purpose of sinking the German Navy ventures forth from its hiding place. Meantime, it is successfully preventing any vessel from entering German ports—a policy that will ultimately have a very depressing effect upon the simple-minded Teuton—the poor deluded slave to Prussian ambition, the laughing stock of the civilised world.

MARINE COURT CASES.

Lau Tze and Lai Tai Mai, were each fined \$5 by Commander Beckwith at the Marine Court this morning for mooring during prohibited hours without the permission of the Harbour Master, and "Tan Kwong, master of a cargo boat, was fined \$10 for similar offence. Leong Kai, master of a trading junk, was fined \$20 for a month for lying along the Tung Wo wharf on June 6 without permission, and obstructing the free access thereto of other vessels. Kwok Wa, master of the steam launch "Yu Sang" was fined \$10 for failing to observe the rule of the road. The Commodore was travelling in his steam launch across the harbour, and the "Yu Sang" which was steaming to cross his bows, made no attempt to avoid collision.

A HONGKONG SLANDER ACTION.

\$1,000 Claimed.

A \$1,000 claim for slander was mentioned before the Pseudo Judge in the Summary Court this morning. The plaintiff was Fanny Sayer, 10 Shelley Street, and the defendant was Jacob Lasse, 37 Stanton Street. Mr. Fairbairn appeared for the plaintiff and Mr. Shenton defended. Pleadings were entered and the case adjourned for a week.

CAUGHT AT LAST.

A Chinese was sentenced to six months' hard labour and four hours' strokes by Mr. Lindell at the Magistrate's Court this morning for stealing electric bulbs off the street lamps in Jordan Street, Yau-mat, Indian constable B. 444, Chet Singh, said he was on duty in plain clothes in Jordan St. when he saw defendant at the top of a standard climbing the bulb. The constable was annoyed by the crowd, and had great difficulty in getting him to the station. The bulb has been constantly disappearing for about a month.

The same defendant and another were charged with stealing and receiving a child's table c.v., the property of the C. P. R. The article was well but ingeniously marked with the company's monogram and device. The other defendant was charged with a warning, being given a good character by his master, while the first defendant was fined \$100 or three months' imprisonment.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The Chinese in the coast town of Chir have taken so well to moving pictures that a China Kinema Company has been formed to produce Chinese players, under Chinese direction.

Glasgow ministers have formed a special training corps, which is to be attached to the Citizens' Training Army. When the new corps went through its first musketry exercises, the month is retained, their clerical garb.

There was some amusement at the Royal Academy over the title of one of the pictures—"All good gifts around us are sent from Heaven above." The good gifts in question appear to be one cabbage, four onions, three apples, and a couple of tomatoes.

In response to a number of questions relative to the recent seizure of the mail ship Siberia, and the return of a number of letters seized on board the Osaka Shosen Kaisha liner Chicago, Mr. Dr. Bernhart, fiscal collector of customs, Manila, has stated that owners of vessels cannot be held responsible for the presence of unauthorised cargo on their ships when such is found in the possession of the crew and without the knowledge of the officers on board. Neither are officers subject to seizure if accounts for any of the ship's papers.

SAFE, SURE, ALWAYS CURES.

Do not suffer from camp, colic or pain in the stomach when Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy goes to the right spot and gives immediate relief. You cannot afford to be without it if you are subject to attacks of this kind. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The new premises of the H. and S. Bank at Kuala Lumpur will be formally opened on the 26th.

Mr. Vincente Sotto has withdrawn the statements he recently made in regard to the methods of correction in the Dilidid prison, Manila.

A verdict of "accidental death of drowning between the evening of May 29 and the morning of May 30" was returned in the case of the late Mr. F. J. Curtis, of Chelso, after a careful enquiry by the British Consul there.

We have been asked to notify our readers that the auction of valuable teak-wood and blackwood furniture, which was to have been held in-day at Messrs. Hughes and Houghton, has been postponed to tomorrow. The sale starts at half-past two.

Mr. Wilhelm Christian Paulsen, who has been in Shanghai since 1893, died at the R. A. Cross Hospital there, a fortnight ago, after a two months' illness, in his 53rd year. A native of Denmark, deceased was a marine surveyor of the firm of Paulsen and Bayes-Davy.

Mr. A. Gregory, of Hankow, formerly of Hongkong, is going home for service with the colours, and has been recommended for a commission. Mr. Gregory led the Scotch eleven to victory in last year's international football games, and altogether will be much missed in Hankow sporting circles.

Mrs. Violet Chan, Arbutnot Road, sued Mr. Beltran of the Messageries Maritimes in the Summary Court this morning for \$200 as balance of rent due on premises at 8 Mosque Junction. Mr. Gardiner for the plaintiff said something had been paid on account. The case was adjourned sine die.

A young officer on leave from the front went into a Regent-street book shop the other day, put down his shilling, and declining the offer to have his purchase "sent home" walked away with it under his arm. The book was Mr. Patrick MacGill's "The Amateur Army." The young officer was the Prince of Wales.

Recent arrivals in Peking include Mr. W. J. Ker, C.M.G., British Commercial Attaché, who has returned from his trip South, and Mr. J. L. Bemis, vice-president of the Standard Oil Company of New York, who is on a tour of inspection between the Government and Mr. Bemis's company for the development of the Shenoi Oil fields was expected to be signed on the 18th.

Father Watson, R. C. Chaplain to the Royal Naval forces in Chinese waters, may shortly be expected in Hongkong, leaving Tientsin, where he has been staying with Dr. and Mrs. Irwin, on Tuesday morning by the through train via Moukden and Dairen. Father Wats n, says the N. C. Daily Mail, has just completed 28 years service in the Far East, and proceeds home at the end of June.

The Imperial Russian Consulate at Canton gives notice that in order to prevent importation of enemy goods into Russia all goods shipped to Russia must be accompanied by a certain document, viz., a Russian Consular certificate of origin or certificate from the local Chamber of Commerce attested at the Russian Consulate, or invoices, signed by the head of the shipping firm, containing a clear statement of the origin of the goods and attested at the Russian Consulate.

Li Fan, the Chinese who was on Thursday sentenced for attempting to bribe a lading and for having ammunition in his possession, appeared at the Magistrate's Court this morning on a charge of feloniously receiving a gold neck chain and pendant knowing the same to have been stolen. Defendant's statement was that the articles were given him to pay by a clansman whom he met at an eating-house after the theatre. Defendant, who had only just finished six months in gaol, was sentenced to six months' hard labour with four hours' strokes on the last day, and \$14 to the complainant for redemption, with one month's hard labour more in default.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL.

Major-General Kelly and Commodore Anstruther were interested spectators of the dragon-boat races at Aberdeen yesterday.

The engagement is announced between James Ewing Law, 2nd Lieutenant, 20th Gordon Highlanders, only son of the late Mr. Robert Law, of Shanghai, and Mrs. Law, of Woodford, Essex, and formerly of Edinburgh, only daughter of Mr. William Farmer, of Sharnbrook, Canton, and Mrs. Farmer, Hampstead, London.

SOMETHING DEPENDABLE.

DIARRHOEA is always more or less prevalent during this weather. Be prepared for it. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is prompt and effective. It can always be depended upon. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

A SHORT CALENDAR.

The Criminal Sessions Calendar for June which opened before the Chief Justice, Sir William Ross Davis, K.C., at the Supreme Court this morning, was comparatively light.

The following jury was empanelled. Messrs F. D. H. Grant, W. E. Clark, H. Braden, E. Antonio, E. H. Scott, S. A. Seppel, F. Danenberg.

PRISONER'S DRAMA'S OUTCOME.

Liu Tin Fuk was indicted on two counts of demanding money by menaces. The Attorney General said the offence was alleged to have taken place on May 14 and arose over some borrowed money for the purposes of a wedding in the Kato village. Prisoner was alleged to have sent a letter to Chan Yip Tin pointing out that his brother had been wrongfully arrested and that he (prisoner) had been put to hundreds of dollars of expense to effect his release and unless Chan Yip Tin met those expenses prisoner said he would prosecute him before the British and Chinese officials for justice and if he did not then succeed he (Chan) would be kidnapped by prisoner's family. The letter concluded, "This is expressly written for your information. Do not fail to comply."

Evidence was given by a coolie who said he received the letter from prisoner for delivery. Prisoner strenuously denied ever handing witness a letter and declared what he said was true. "There is a heaven above me, and that heaven knows I speak the truth. If I did give him that letter, I am quite prepared that your Lordship should order me out to be shot." Prisoner was sentenced to two years imprisonment with hard labour.

ATTEMPTED ROBBERY CHARGE.

Five Chinese, Leung Kak, Young Lien, Cheng Hang Ming, Fung Taci and Chai Taci Shan, were indicted for attempting to commit robbery in the Shek Li Pui village, Tin Wan district, on April 24th.

The Attorney General, who prosecuted, said the men did not actually break into the house as they were alarmed by villagers and ran away. The door of the house was broken, which would clearly prove that robbery was intended. The only question was whether the five men were those who attempted to break into the house. The villagers raised the alarm and a telephone message was sent to the Police at Yau-mat and Sam Shui Po and parties of police went out towards Lai Chi Kok in which direction the men had run. One police party, walking along the beach at Lai Chi Kok, saw a number of men who, on observing the police, ran away and hid in the shrubbery. The police fired but none of the men were caught. The second police party approaching from another direction arrested five men, the names, proceeding from the direction of Lai Chi Kok. They were all running or walking very fast and their clothes were wet and muddy. One of the men had a bullet wound in the foot. The matter, said the Attorney General, rested almost entirely upon circumstantial evidence coupled with the statements of three of the prisoners. The hearing was adjourned until tomorrow.

HONGKONG POLICE RESERVE.

PARADES.

To-day, June 18th, No. 1 Platoon, British Company, with Service Rifles, 5.30 p.m. Tomorrow, June 19th, No. 3 Platoon and all recruits, Chinese Company, under Crown Sergeant Mow Fung, 3.00 p.m. Monday, June 21st, Nos. 1 and 2 Platoons, Chinese Company, and Nos. 1 and 2 Platoons, Portuguese Company under their own Commanders, 5.30 p.m. By courtesy of the Brother Director, the Portuguese Platoons will drill at St. Joseph's College during next week.

No. 1 PLATOON BRITISH COMPANY. Sergeant H. A. Lammert will take charge for the Drill Cup Competition, and is appointed Platoon Commander. Under available circumstances have caused Sergeant Hynes to revert, at his own request, to the rank of Constable.

MEMORABLE—JUNE 19th. Members are reminded that the Green Island Cement Company's Launch will leave Murray Pier at 1.30 p.m. sharp. A Police Launch will also leave the Pier at 1.00 p.m. sharp, taking a limited number of men.

(Sgd.) F. C. JENKIN.
D. S. F. (Reserve).

H.M.S. SYDNEY'S RECORD.

A gunner on H. M. Australian cruiser Sydney, writing to his old schoolmaster in England, says:—The record of the Sydney is one that was made by any ship. In two years we have travelled 75,000 miles, the revolutions of each shaft numbering eighty-six and a half millions. Since we broke out we have travelled 43,000 miles, and the Sydney has burnt 28,000 tons of coal.

Mr. V. A. Large has through the medium of the Imperial Maritime Service Guild, of which he is a member, been granted a Commission as Lieutenant in the Royal Engineers.

Mr. Large, for some time after the outbreak of the war, was in the Government Examination Station at Singapore, and came home as Chief Officer of the a.s. "Exford" which was captured by the German Cruiser "Emden" just before her loss, and subsequently reached home in safety.

Mr. Large is the sixth member of the Guild to receive a Commission in the Royal Engineers. A further 120 members have through the Guild, recently been granted Commissions in the Royal Naval Reserve.

BOWELL COMPLAINT IN CHILDREN.

DURING the summer months mothers should watch for any unnatural looseness of the child's bowels. When present, prompt attention to this serious trouble may be avoided. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy can always be depended upon. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

PRINCE OF WALES' FUND.

SUBSCRIPTION LIST NO. 37.

Mr. and Mrs. G. L. Platt (June) 8 20
Mr. J. McGregor 3

Collected by Comptroller of the House of Commons
Mr. Young Yan Sing 30
Pang Shiu Ming 30
Young Ming 20
Yue Sing Cheong 15
Kwong Tai On 15
Eu In Hing 5
Sun Tze Cheong 5
Fook Cheong 5
Ah Fook 5
Chan Lee 5
Young No 10
An Lun 10
J. A. Train 10
Lau Yik Cheuk 5
Sandries 23

Staff, Taikee Dockyard 345
Hon. Mr. Glad Savan (End Sub.) 100

Members of the Institution of Engineers and Shipbuilders (May) 250
Mr. A. P. Clark 10
Mr. E. Charnock 20
Collection box, Phoenix Club 23

Hongkong Tramway Co. Ltd., collected in the boxes in the tram cars from 25th May to 11th June 40 08

Edith Subscriptions—
Mr. H. D. Jones (June) 10
Mrs. Widdow (May) 15
R. R. Cuthbert 10
Mrs. W. Stark 10
Toller (May) 10
Arthur Lawrence Toller (May) 3
Gerald Stark Toller (May) 2

Mr. R. D. Harvey's Fund Collected by Mr. F. A. P. Patrick (Hongmoon) 4

Mr. E. A. C. Friedlrichsen 4
M. Friedman 2
J. Chipperfield 2
H. Scrimshaw 4
E. E. Huckle 5
J. R. J. 5
F. A. Page Patrick 10
G. C. White 5
Anonymous 10

Collected by Mr. G. B. Worby (Amoy) 4.54
Mr. W. H. Barley (May) 4.58
Mr. A. P. C. Hicks (May) 37.63
Mr. H. L. Mecklenburga 10
Mr. G. B. Worby (May) 10

Collected by Mr. H. Murray Bain (May) 15
Mr. W. A. Donaldson 15
Mr. H. Murray Bain 15
Mr. W. F. Knapp 5
Mr. E. Sath 5
Mr. G. Harper 5

Collected by Mr. J. Arnhold (May) 15
Capt. B. Bires 5
Capt. A. C. Smith 5
Mr. J. Stopani 2
Mr. C. P. Archer 2
Mr. G. K. Kew 5
Mr. J. Wilson 10

Collected by Mr. C. E. Warren (May) 5
Mr. A. J. Walters 5
Mr. E. J. Stainfield 5
Mr. B. H. Hanson 5
Mr. A. Cordeiro 5
Mr. J. Xavier 5
Mr. E. James 5
Mr. A. Lindberg 5
Mr. B. R. 5
Mr. C. E. Warren 5
Mrs. C. E. Warren 5
Mrs. J. Olsen 1
Mr. O. W. Olsen 1

Collected by Mr. T. Carr Ramsey (Swallow) 15.50
Mr. G. D. Pitt 20
W. G. Lay 20
J. M. Forbes 420
C. Hodson 10
R. H. McLachlan 10
S. Barker 10
C. Macdonald 10
V. R. Vick 10
R. T. G. Murdoch 10
H. G. Fletcher 10
H. G. Holson 10
Mr. W. G. Lay 10
Mr. T. Carr Ramsey 10
C. B. Wood 10
J. A. Peanas 10
C. S. Holdsworth 5
A. R. Pollock 5
Miss Dawson 5
Mr. Tan Cheong Tong 5
T. Carr Ramsey 5
Tan Book Ek 5
Lim Mark Chuan 5
Hong Tek Mong 5

Members of the E. P. Mission (Swallow) May 98
Members of the Customs Staff (May) 61
Collected by Mr. R. D. Harvey—
Mr. J. H. Backhouse 5
Mr. J. Stalker 2
Mr. G. Witherell (Donation) 1
Mr. W. M. Lynch (Donation) 15
Mr. H. Parker (Yunnan) 1.50

Less d.t. in exchange on Swallow Currency 23.96
Already acknowledged 1.740.07
Ledged Lists 1/38 223,243.90 254,908.96

Monthly Subscrip—
Already acknowledged 320.75
Ledged Lists 1/35 48,055.32 48,406.07

Remitted to London—
22/12/14 217,000 @ 1/9 5413
22/12/14 217,000 @ 1/9 5413
22/12/14 217,000 @ 1/9 5413

Balance in hand 12,284.68
Hongkong, 17th June, 1915.
N. J. S. 2222
Hon. Treasurer.

ECONOMY IN THE END.
It costs but a small amount to keep Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy always in your medicine chest, and it is economy in the end. It always cures and cures quickly. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

MAKING COUNTERFEIT COINS IN HONGKONG.

CLEVER POLICE WORK AT WANCHAI.

At the Criminal Sessions this morning a Chinese named Chan Chik Sang and his wife were indicted on a charge of making and uttering counterfeit coins.

The Crown produced a complete outfit for the manufacture of the coins which had been seized by the Police at 24 Lung Fat Street, Wanchai.

The jury were Messrs. F. W. White, G. A. Ivanovich, Jr., H. Griffin, G. H. Murphy, T. Tetzel, D. Stanley and G. I. Sequeira.

The Court table was strewn with moulds, powders, metals and chemicals while basins of liquid, dry coils, clothes and tins were exhibited from a cupboard brought from the house.

The Crown Solicitor (Mr. F. M. Hodgson) prosecuted.

Prisoners pleaded not guilty, and stated that it was Chan Yau, who was guilty.

A charge of that kind, said the Crown Solicitor, was one of those rare cases in the Colony of extraordinary interest and of minute detail which would require considerable attention from the jury.

Prisoners were not of the coolie class; they were not of the unintelligent or ignorant class; they were people of the better class and not of the usual type they were accustomed to see in the dock. It required intelligence to carry out such a crime as would be laid out before them. False Hongkong ten cent pieces to the number of 178, 34 twenty cent Chinese Republic coins, five moulds, batteries, powder and numerous other things were found on the premises.

On May 25, a party of Police, under Inspector M. O'Sullivan, entered 21 Lung Fat Street. They did not go to the house direct but cleverly entered the building through No. 18 by climbing over the roof and getting down on to the verandah. When the Police got there the male prisoner was observed coming out from the end cubicle. The woman was sitting in the kitchen holding over a burning chafin a little containing molten metal. Another curious fact was that a door leading out of the cubicle was locked, bolted and barred which prevented anyone coming in from the outside. The moulds found were actually warm. The defendants said that all the outfit belonged to Chan Yau who had gone out.

Case proceeding.

Case proceeding.

Case proceeding.

Case proceeding.

Case proceeding.

Case proceeding.

Case proceeding.

Case proceeding.

Case proceeding.

Case proceeding.

Case proceeding.

Case proceeding.

Case proceeding.

Case proceeding.

Case proceeding.

Case proceeding.

Case proceeding.

Case proceeding.

Case proceeding.

BY TELEGRAPH.

THE PROGRESS OF THE WAR.

NOTABLE RUSSIAN SUCCESSES.

TRENCH FIGHTING IN THE DARDANELLES.

THE ZEPPELIN RAID.

WOMEN AND CHILDREN KILLED.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

NOTABLE RUSSIAN SUCCESSES.

It is reported at Petrograd that the battle in Galicia, especially on the River San, is increasing in fierceness. A *communiqué* states that the enemy is continually putting fresh forces into the fight but along the Dniester the battle continues in our advantage. We captured more prisoners, four guns and six machine-guns.

On the other fronts there have been notable Russian successes. The fighting on the Baltic is also in favour of the Russians and the cavalry are pursuing and subduing the Germans. The enemy at Middelburg, after two days' heavy losses, attempted to assume the offensive. The Germans opened another bombardment of Ossowitz but by two o'clock in the morning the fortress got the upper hand. Further to the south the Germans opened an intense bombardment on the village of Jedynowicz throwing tens of thousands of shells in a brief time. They attempted assaults, but only occupied a portion of the completely destroyed trench of one regiment. We recaptured all our trenches northward of Przasnysz.

TRENCH FIGHTING AT THE DARDANELLES.

The Press Bureau announces that in the Dardanelles yesterday night a party of the enemy, led by a German officer, made a gallant attack on the trenches of the British Brigade. A few of the enemy were killed on the parapet, but the majority before reaching the trenches, including the officer and Turks, also attacked the trenches which we captured on June 12. The attack was preceded by strong bombing parties.

We were forced back thirty yards until daylight when the vacated trench was enfiladed by our machine guns. The Dublin Fusiliers attacked with the bayonet and re-occupied it. They found 200 dead Turks in the trench. Our casualties were very slight.

THE ZEPPELIN RAID.

WOMEN AND CHILDREN KILLED.

The Press Bureau announces that the casualties in the Zeppelin raid last night were sixteen killed, including a policeman, and forty injured. There was a Zeppelin raid in another part of the North East coast at 6.05 p.m. which resulted in the killing of five men (civilians), thirteen women and six children, and the wounding of forty.

TERRITORIALS IN INDIA.

RATION ALLOWANCE INCREASED.

In the House of Lords, Lord Islington announced that it had been decided to increase the daily ration allowance of the Territorials in India, and that the increase would take effect from the date of landing.

BULLETIN FROM SIR JOHN FRENCH.

Field-Marshal Sir John French in a bulletin says:—
We captured last evening the German front line of trenches eastward of Teutoburg, along a mile front, but failed to hold them during the night against a strong counter-attack.
We attacked early to-day the enemy's positions northward of Hooge, and occupied the whole first line of a thousand yards and also part of the second line. We passed 157 prisoners to the rear by noon.
A German counter-attack was repulsed with heavy loss.

SUBMARINE PIRACY.

The steamer *Strathgairn* was torpedoed off Penzance. The Captain and twenty-one of the crew were drowned.

THE OUTPUT OF MUNITIONS IN FRANCE.

A Paris telegram states that President Poincaré and M. Millerand (Minister of War) paid a visit to the factories turning out war material in the Department of Loire, where they were impressed by the progressive efforts which are being made to increase the output to the utmost.

THE ENEMY'S EASTERN ARMY.

Military critics, says a Petrograd telegram, estimate the German forces operating in the Eastern front to total forty-five Army Corps, as well as twenty-six Austrian Army Corps and fifteen German Army Corps which are engaged in the operations against Lemberg, and seven in the operations in the Baltic provinces.

BY TELEGRAPH.

A FEW GERMAN ADMISSIONS.

A Berlin *communiqué*, says Reuter's correspondent at Amsterdam, reports important battles both in France and Russia, and British attacks in strong force northward of Ypres and also La Bassée. The *communiqué* admits a reverse at Ypres, but says that the battle continues.
The British attack near La Bassée was made by four Divisions against the Westphalians, who were reinforced by the Prussian Guard.
Fighting is also proceeding between the Oise and the Aisne, and the report says that the French attempted to break through the Vosges in the valleys of the Fecht and Luitich.
Fighting continues north-west of Metz, and the *communiqué* claims in Balloë, in Galicia, some progress westward of Lemberg, but admits Russian successes between the Dniester Marshes and Zarnow.

THE FRENCH MAKE FURTHER PROGRESS.

A Paris *communiqué* confirms the report of Field-Marshal Sir John French, and adds: We have gained ground in Arras, notably next to Lorette and Soyebetz, and also at the Labyrinth, capturing prisoners and several mitrailleurs.
We have progressed on the Upper Fecht, capturing at Braunholt 340 prisoners and a vast quantity of stores, rifles and half a million rounds of ammunition.
Rheims has been again bombarded, particularly the Cathedral.

AUSTRIAN DEFENCES ON ITALIAN FRONTIER.

Reconnaissance have been made with a view to discovering the quality of the Isongo defences. The trenches consist sometimes of several lines constructed of masonry and concrete, strengthened with metal plates and entanglements. Batteries are frequently found in observation caves.
Heavy rains have modified the heat of the past few days. The health and morale of the troops are excellent.
An Amsterdam telegram states that the Austrian General Dankl says that at present no great blows are possible against Italy. "We must have patience," he said.

COUNTING ONE'S CHICKENS, ETC.

General Mackensen, says an Amsterdam message, has telegraphed to the Kaiser that he will recapture Lemberg before July 1st.

ITALIAN SUCCESSES ALONG WHOLE FRONT.

A Rome *communiqué* reports successful operations along the whole front, including Trentino and Isonzo, where the Italians have consolidated their gains. Mountaineers scaled the rocks at Montenero in the night, and rushed the Austrian positions at dawn, capturing 300 prisoners.

WHY THE DARDANELLES MUST BE FORCED.

(By A.G. Hald in the "Weekly Dispatch.")

It is no more desire for spectacular display or the pursuit of military or naval glory that is behind our attempt to force the Dardanelles, capture Constantinople, sweep the Bosphorus and open the Black Sea to commerce. The policy of attack and consequent loss of ships and men was dictated by sheer necessity.
Our German enemies in their newspapers assert that we, in conjunction with our Allies, hope by this attack to impress wavering neutrals, such as Greece, Rumania, Italy, and Bulgaria, rather than actually to take that terrible series of setbacks. If, however, they think the Dardanelles and Bosphorus impregnable and our attack a spectacular bluff, they are mistaken. We are in deadly earnest about this job, because it means so much to us and our Allies.

It is unfortunate that this colossal task lies in front of us while the German guns are thundering within hearing of Chalais, Boulogne, and Ostend. It would have been much better for us if we could have postponed the attack on the great semi-Asiatic waterway until we had pushed the Germans back to the Rhine, but in war the conditions are such that we must make the best of things.

OUR PRINCIPAL REASONS.

Any clown can win a war on paper which would tax the genius of a Napoleon in actual happening. My mission in this article is not to teach Lord Kitchener how to push the foe to the Rhine, or to show the Allied admirals and generals how to clear the Dardanelles and take Constantinople, but to make clear to the man in the street why we have burdened ourselves with this Asiatic job when our hands were full so much nearer home. Several voyages through to the Black Sea and back again to purely European waters have given me a layman's knowledge of the situation and a most profound respect for the skill of those who have fortified these narrow seas of water which in effect cut off Asia from real Europe, though on the map Turkey is described as "in Europe."

Our principal cause for attempting this most hazardous undertaking is that we may be in rapid and uninterrupted communication with Russia all the year round. At the Dardanelles end of the disputed passage the British and French Fleets are performing marvels of skill and heroism in order to keep the sea open. They are pounding the forts, sweeping up mines, dealing with land batteries, and keeping a sharp eye on the waters in their rear where a fleet of the latest German submarines is skulking ready to make a dash in and strike a sudden blow. They hover about under water, out of sight, like wolves in the wake of a herd of buffalo, waiting to pick off one or two that may expose themselves.

Our admirals not only have to get into the Dardanelles, they have to see to it that they are not pinned off there by these underwater craft. For they know well that Germany would willingly sacrifice submarines in order to sink cruisers and battleships. None of our latest German naval successes—that *Lude* and *Strika*, but we are foolish if by this time we do not realize that the men in them are brave enough to die for their flag if called upon to do so. We may lose many fine ships in this way.

SOME IDEA OF THE TASK.

I cannot see how anyone could hope to force the Dardanelles without heavy losses. Let my readers try to imagine a long section of one of our underground railways, flooded with water, every mile of which is mined. Imagine very strong forts at both ends, stronger forts placed at intervals all down the side. Imagine the water in the tube running at great rate and in number, less currents and eddies. Picture Constantinople at the far end with a host of highly trained engineers, blowing floating mines that will explode on the slightest contact with a ship. Picture a whole host of submarines ready to open upon the hostile craft.

and add to all this a flotilla of torpedo-boats manned by men who know every current and every eddy in the treacherous waters.
Then portray to yourselves the Russian Fleet entering this death trap at the Black Sea end and the British and French squadrons entering at the other end. And to all this a first-rate Turkish Army, well equipped, standing ready to do battle with our land forces sent to assist our ships, and also to attack our fleets with the biggest and best of the field guns. When you have grasped this you will have some idea of the job in hand.

The Russian Black Sea Fleet may have to hammer a long time at the mouth of the Bosphorus, and even after the Ozar's ships have silenced the forts at the entrance from there and they may find them difficult in their way a few miles inside the Bosphorus. They will not have to travel far before they can drop shells from their big guns into the Sultan's capital but it will take more than long range gunnery to silence the forts of Constantinople.
Every inch of the waters the Muscovite fleet will have to work in will have to be felt, for it is a hive of mines, and when I remember how I saw the Japanese fleet dealing with the Russian squadrons at Port Arthur I am not hopeful of a speedy victory.

For the British workman.
With the exception of the holding or losing of Calais there is no phase of the war so vital to the British workman as the struggle for the Dardanelles. For by that channel can and will pour into Britain and France the vast supplies of wheat grown in Russia and in the Black Sea littoral. At Odessa alone there is now stored up wheat enough to make bread cheap in London for a year to come.

We want that wheat, and when it does come let the Government which has been weeping about beer so to it that it does not fall into the hands of speculators who will make it into money. Let the nation pass through this pore for its bread. It is the nation's sons who are bleeding to make that wheat high way clear for the Russian wheat fleet. Let it be seen to that the nation's pockets are not also made to bleed. There is more than one speculation now a-laze in Britain who want hanging for taking advantage of the people's needs, and these will be more when the Russian wheat is freed by the gallantry of our soldiers and sailors. Let the Government stop whispering about the nation's morale and let them stop the people's stomachs. If we are to win the war, wheat there is an immense amount of foodstuffs grown in the Black Sea littoral that will come over our way like a flood as soon as the Bosphorus and Dardanelles are cleared. Bulgaria can pour a good deal through the port of Bourgas into the Black Sea, and thence to London, and cheap living here will help us to win the war. From Russia and the Black Sea littoral we can get wheat, meat, fruit, wine, tobacco, hides, wool, tallow, and horses galore; for these things alone it was worth fighting the Turks.

Never since Britain first became a manufacturing and exporting country has she had in one half so vast a chance of obtaining so much of the produce of the Dardanelles and Bosphorus and a friendly alliance with Russia will give, and this thing is not generally known or understood of Britons, not even by men engaged in trade, whose horizons are often narrow. When a few years ago I travelled in Russia I learned that there had been no such hope as that. It has recently been modified by political estrangement to one-third of Germany's whole output.

The day the Asiatic ditch is cleared by our warships we can commence to pour our manufactured goods into the ready hands of Russia, and our mercantile marine can come home laden with the goods of the raw products of Russia and so cement a friendship stronger than steel. From Queen Elizabeth's day to King George's time there has been no such hope as that. It will put us as people upon the mountain tops of prosperity.

BY TELEGRAPH.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

HOME RACING.

RESULT OF THE NEW OAKS.

The result of the New Oaks Stakes (of 5000 sovs) was as follows:—
Mr. L. Neumann's Snow Marten ... 1
Mr. J. B. Joel's Bright ... 2
Mr. Hulson's Silver Tag ... 3
Eleven ran. Won by four lengths. A head between second and third.
The betting was:—
20 to 1 against Snow Marten.
7 to 1 "Bright."
11 to 1 "Silver Tag."
[According to "Ruff's Guide" Silver Tag was not entered for the Oaks. Mr. Hulson had a candidate in a filly called Scotch Rose, which most probably was the horse that finished third.—Ed.]

WAR PROFITS TO BE TAXED.

In the House of Commons the Hon. F. S. Montagu indicated that the Government would find some means of taxing war profits. It was something repugnant, he said, that there should be individual firms who were making more than they did in 1914 without any special taxation, and when everybody was asked to make sacrifices.

THE SUPPLY OF MUNITIONS.

Trade Union Support.

A conference of Trade Union representatives pledged themselves to support Mr. Lloyd George, scheme for transferring men from commercial work to the munitions factories. They also decided to do everything to prevent disputes throughout the country.

PRICE OF WHEAT.

The price of wheat is still falling, and is quoted at about 50s. to 52s. per quarter.

RUMANIA EMBARRASSING THE TURKS.

The Turks are increasingly embarrassed by Rumania stopping stores, ammunition etc. coming from Austria. The Rumanians have redoubled their efforts in this direction, and have just seized a complete goods train which was en route to Turkey, with a double frame-work, investigation revealing concealed shells. All were confiscated.
Among the personal baggage of so-called German diplomatic couriers was found apparatus for dealing with poisonous gas. The Rumanians have seized thirteen such cases within the last few days.

WOMEN SIGNALERS.

At the meeting of the Women Signalers' Territorial Corps, held at the Queen's (Small) Hall, on May 6, it was shown how women could be utilised. It was shown that the facility with which members of the corps had mastered the difficulties connected with signalling was demonstrated by the excellent performance they gave. Another avenue is therefore opened to women who are anxious to help their country in her time of need.
Formed some months since, the corps has for hon. president Lady Glenesk, whilst the Commandant-in-Chief is Mrs. F. E. Parker (Earl Kitchener's sister). Its aim is to supply women who can undertake the duty of Army signallers in warfare, thereby releasing men for the fighting-line. In case of invasion women signallers could render valuable service. The corps is organised on a Territorial basis, and is directed from the General Headquarters in London, 184, Oxford Street (where office accommodation has been put at its disposal by Mr. S. J. Waring) with three organising secretaries, under secretaries, and instructors. The course of instruction comprises first aid, riding, motor-driving, dispatch carrying, and shooting (both rifle and revolver). First aid and personal efficiency in signalling must be achieved. Drilling takes place three nights a week at St. Andrew's Hall.
Women of a location who are anxious to do their bit, and who have the necessary letters, will find that a signaller's work is very varied, as it embraces semaphore (flags and mechanical arms) and Morse, which includes flag, air-line, cable, wireless, buzzer, whistle, lamp, and heliograph. An essential part of the course is map-reading. Volunteers should be fond of out-door life, have a strong physique, and be prepared to suffer discomfort cheerfully should bring in camp to necessary. Beginners are advised to provide themselves with two regulation signalling flags, 2½ square, a block of message forms, and to study "Signalling and Map Reading," edited by E. John Solomons, which is published at 1s. The flags can be bought at 1s. 6d. each. In addition it would be well to procure the Telegraph Morse key, with electrical connections, or a Morse lamp, sounder and buzzer; or a wireless practice buzzer, one 3½ square regulation signalling flag, a Morse card, a semaphore card, and an "Eggar-Morse" card. The whole of these can be bought for about eight shillings. Each member pays one shilling entrance fee towards Headquarters running expenses. There is nothing in signalling work which a woman of average intelligence may not learn easily, and it thereby she can in a small measure relieve the present pressure by offering her services to the Government to replace a man, she will have the satisfaction of knowing that she has answered to the call of duty, and has helped to keep the "flag flying."

To-day's Advertisements

LIST OF UNCLAIMED TELEGRAMS LYING IN THE EASTERN EXTENSION AUSTRALASIA & CHINA TELEGRAPH CO.'S OFFICE AT HONGKONG.

ADDRESS	STATION FROM
Chooy C/o Moutri	Camden N.J.
Chop Man Wok West Point	Singapore
Fatkee	Haiphong
Jesse, Engineer Steamship	Liverpool
Mandini	Mexico City
Vergeli Steamer	London
"Miyazaki Maru"	Singapore
J. M. BECK	Superintendent

Hongkong, June 18, 1915 635

PUBLIC AUCTION

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED), on

WEDNESDAY,

the 23rd June, 1915, at 2.30 p.m., at No. 4, MINDAN ROW, KOWLOON.

VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

Comprising:—
Brass-mounted Bedsteads, Wardrobes, Dressing Tables, Washstands, Sofas and Chairs, Roll-top Desk, Bed Linen and Blankets, &c., &c., &c.
(Particulars from Catalogue.)
On view day of sale.
TERMS—Cash.
HUGHES & HUGHES, Auctioneers.
Hongkong, June 18, 1915.

To-day's Advertisements

GREAT NORTHERN TELEGRAPH COMPANY, LTD. OF DUNDEE.

UNCLAIMED TELEGRAMS

FROM ANY PLACES TO HONGKONG STATIONS	Date received.	From	Addressed
4th May	Shanghai	Messrs. Watanabe	West Point
5th May	Shanghai	Gianyu	West Point
10th May	Shanghai	Joensen	Vietnam
20th May	Azoy	Lowlow	Tuckers and Company
23rd May	Shanghai	Chongchingsong	Gubish Street
25th May	Shanghai	Janyen	R. BLACK, Superintendent
31st June	Shanghai	Footong	Hongkong, June 18, 1915.

"OVERLAND CHINA MAIL"

THE WEEKLY EDITION OF THE "CHINA MAIL."

CONTAINS ALL THE NEWS OF THE WEEK.

PRICE 30 cts. (Cash) per Copy.

THE HANDY BOAT FOR MACAO.

THE S.S. "OHUEN OHOW"

THE ONLY BOAT LEAVING AT 5 P.M. EVERY DAY.

Back again by noon on the following day.

SUNDAY—Leaves Macao 1.30 P.M. Arrives Hongkong about 6 P.M.

FARES:—First Class \$2 Single; \$3 Return (Saloon).

First Class \$1 " " \$1.50 " (Saloon) for Chinese.

Second Class 60 cts. Single; \$1 Return " "

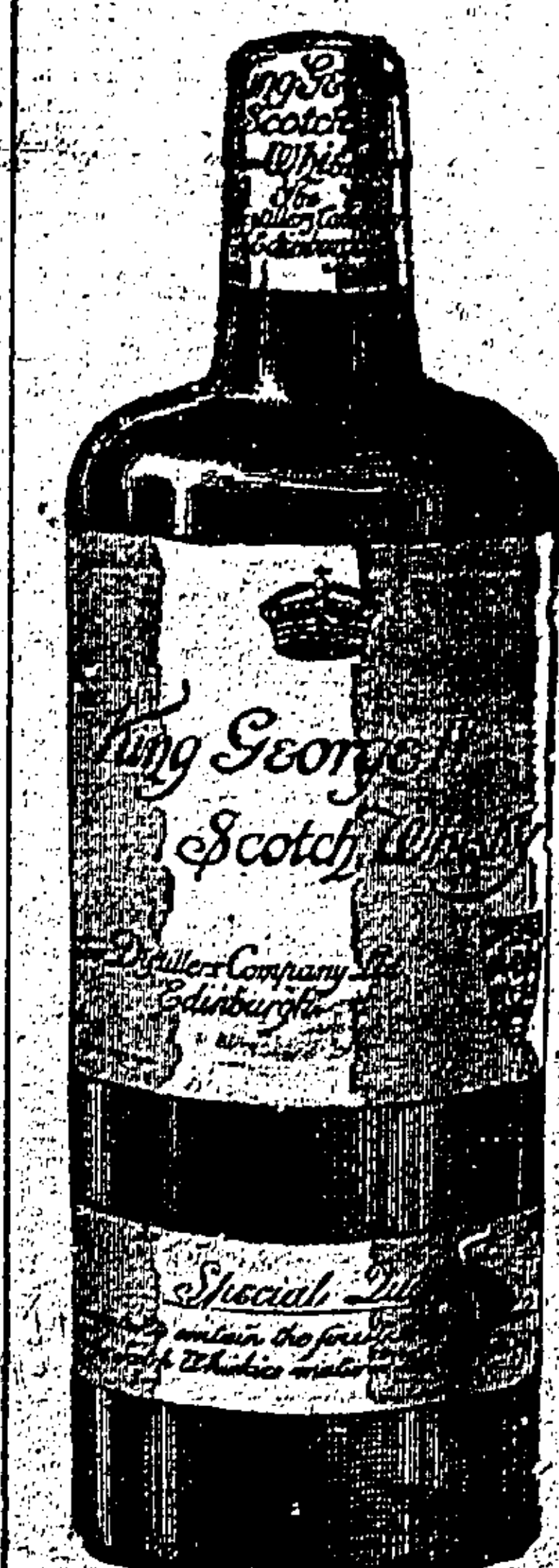
Electric Fans throughout. First Class Attention. Ample Saloons and Cabin Accommodation.
Passengers may sleep on board without additional charge on return tickets only.

Malthoid Roofing

FOR PARTICULARS & PRICES

Apply to the Agents

BRADLEY & Co., Ltd Machinery Dept.



THE
THREE GREAT M'S
MATURITY—
MELLOWNESS—
MERIT

Are all realised in

"King
George IV"

THE TOP NOTCH OF
SCOTCH

THE WHISKY OF
THE WISE

ONE OF THE PRINCIPAL BRANDS
OF THE DISTILLERS
COMPANY LTD.

Edinburgh, Scotland.

SOLE AGENTS

GANDE, PRICE & Co., Ltd.

8 Queen's Road Central

Hongkong

TEL. No. 13.

EXCHANGE

Hongkong, June 18, 1913.	
On London—	
Bank Wire	1/- 94
" On demand	1/- 94
" 30 days sight	1/- 94
" 4 months sight	1/- 94
Credit, 4 months sight	1/- 104
Documentary, 4 months sight	1/- 104

On Paris.....	
On demand.....	...232
Credits, 6 months' sight.....	...242.
On Berlin.....	
On demand.....
On New York.....	
On demand.....	...492
Credits, 60 days' sight.....
On Bombay.....	
Wire.....
On demand.....	...137
On Calcutta.....	
Wire.....
On demand.....	...138
On Singapore.....	
On demand.....	...77
On Manila.....	
On demand.....	...58
On Shanghai.....	
On demand.....	...78
30 days' sight private paper.....
On London.....	
On demand.....	...87
Gold Leaf, 100 fine (per tael).....	...\$7.
Sovereigns (Bank's Buyrate).....	\$11. no
Silver (per oz.).....	25 d.
Bar Silver in Hongkong.....	12 1/2 "
Chinese Copper Cash.....	par.
Chinese Government Bonds.....	5 d. dis.
Rate of Native Interest.....	5 1/2 p. ann.
Chinese Sub. Coin.....	19 " d. dis.
Hongkong Sub. Coin.....	19 1/2 " d. dis.

JUNE 18, 1915

Samples Free by Post

Samples Free by Post
Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold everywhere.
Sample of each with 22-p. book free from nearest
dealer: Newbery, 27, Charterhouse Sq., London; R.
Tugwell & Co., Sydney, N.S.W.; Lennan, Ltd., Cape

JUNE 18, 1915.—a.m.

JUNE 18, 1915.—a.m.						
Station.	Hour.	Barometer at Sea Level.	Temperature.	Humidity.	Wind	
					Direction.	Force.
Vietstock ..	7 a.	29.93	—	—	—	—
Nemuro ..	8 a.	29.93	—	—	SW	1
Hakodate ..	"	29.87	—	—	—	0
Tokio ..	"	29.87	—	—	—	0
Kobe ..	"	29.87	—	—	—	0
Nagasaki ..	"	29.93	—	—	—	0
Sagoshima ..	"	30.00	—	—	SW	1
Oshima ..	"	30.02	—	—	—	0
Naha ..	"	30.01	—	—	—	0
Shikima ..	"	30.01	—	—	SE	3
Boninaland ..	"	30.08	—	—	—	0
Chofuo ..	"	—	—	—	—	0
—	11	29.77	81	24	—	—

Kluang	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
--------	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	-----

[illegible]

HONGKONG REGISTER.

	Previous day at 3 p.m.	On date at 8 a.m.	On date at 3 p.m.
Barometer ...	29.86	29.87	29.87
Thermometer ...	87°	79°	77°

\$12.50 to all Coast Ports.

Wind	S		
Force	3	0	
Weather	o	of	o
Rain		1.67	

Highest open air temperature, as the thermometer stands at noon, on June 18, 1915.

Lowest open air temperature, as the thermometer stands at midnight, on June 18, 1915.

C. W. JENNINGS, Director.
Hongkong Observatory, June 18, 1915.

Temperature.

Hongkong, June 18, 1915.

BAROMETER	9 A.M.	corrected
Do.	1 P.M.	uncorrected
Do.	4 P.M.	uncorrected
THERMOMETER	9 A.M.	corrected
Do.	1 P.M.	uncorrected
Do.	4 P.M.	uncorrected
Do.	7 P.M.	uncorrected
Do. (Wet bulb)	9 A.M.	corrected
Do. (Wet bulb)	1 P.M.	corrected
Do. (Wet bulb)	4 P.M.	corrected
Do. Maximum	on or after	
Do. Minimum	(over night)	corrected

ALEXANDRA CAFE

OPENERS - Fresh, Fried or Steamed
Fondom Haddock, Kippers, etc.

that a Storm Warning is hoisted in the Harbour.

Further details can always be given to Ocean Vessels on demand by signal from the Harbour.

South China Morning Post	50
China Light & Power Company ...	50
Steam Laundry Co., Limited	20

000	13. 10	all	the 40 buyers
000	810	all	884
000	812	all	810
000	87	all	864 buyers

Value.	Invest.	Qualifications.
<p>Tls. 2507 1/2 p annum Per</p> <p>ERNON and AMYTH, Share-Brokers.</p>		

Printed and published for THE CHINA MAIL, Limited, by HORACE MURRAY
No. 5, Wyndham Street, Hongkong.